- (c) Denials under the MCA (10 U.S.C. 2733) §§ 536.20 through 536.35 and the NGCA (32 U.S.C. 715) §§ 536.70 through 536.81. Claims disapproved under these statutes are subject to appeal and the claimant will be so informed. Also, the notice of disapproval will be sufficiently detailed to provide the claimant with an opportunity to know and attempt to overcome the basis for the disapproval. The claimant should not be afforded a valid basis for claiming surprise when an issue adverse to him is asserted as a basis for denying his appeal.
- (d) Denials on jurisdictional grounds. Regardless of the nature of the claim presented or the statute under which it may be considered, claims denied on jurisdictional grounds which are valid, certain, and not easily overcome and in which for this reason no detailed investigation as to the merits of the claim is conducted, should contain in the denial letter a general statement to the effect that the denial on such grounds is not to be construed as an expression of opinion on the merits of the claim or an admission of liability. If sufficient factual information is available to make a tentative ruling on the merits of the claim, liability may be expressly denied.
- (e) Where claim may be considered under more than one statute. In cases in which it is doubtful as to whether the MCA (§§536.20 through 536.35) or the NGCA (§§536.50) is the appropriate statute under which to consider the claim, the claimant will be advised of the alternatives, for example, the right to sue or the right to appeal. Similarly, a claimant may be advised of his alternative remedies when the claimant is a military member and the issue of "incident to service" is not clear.

§ 536.12 Effect of payment.

Acceptance of an award by the claimant, except for an advance payment, constitutes for the United States, and for the military member or civilian employee whose act or omission gave rise to the claim, a release from all liability to the claimant based on the act or omission.

§536.13 Advance payments.

- (a) Purpose. This section implements the Act of 8 September 1961 (75 Stat. 488, 10 U.S.C. 2736), as amended by Public Law 90–521 (82 Stat. 874), Public Law 98–564 (98 Stat. 2918) and Public Law 100–456. No new liability is created by 10 U.S.C. 2736, which merely permits partial advance payments on meritorious claims as specified in this section.
- (b) Conditions for advance payment. An advance payment not in excess of \$100,000 is authorized in the limited category of claims resulting in immediate hardship arising from incidents that are payable under the provisions of §\$536.20 through 536.35, 536.70 through 536.81, or the FCA (10 U.S.C. 2734). An advance payment is authorized only under the following circumstances:
- (1) The claim must be determined to be cognizable and meritorious under the provisions of either §\$536.20 through 536.35, and 536.70 through 536.81, or the FCA (10 U.S.C. 2734).
- (2) There exists an immediate need of the person who suffered the injury, damage, or loss, or of the family of a person who was killed, for food, clothing, shelter, medical or burial expenses, or other necessities, and other resources for such expenses are not reasonably available.
- (3) The payee, so far as can be determined, would be a proper claimant, as is the spouse or next of kin of a claimant who is incapacitated.
- (4) The total damage sustained must exceed the amount of the advance payment.
- (5) A properly executed advance payment acceptance agreement has been obtained.

Subpart B—Claims Arising From Activities of Military or Civilian Personnel or Incident to Noncombat Activities

§536.20 Statutory authority.

The statutory authority for §§536.20 through 536.35 is contained in the Act of 10 August 1956 (70A Stat. 153, 10 U.S.C. 2733) commonly referred to as the Military Claims Act (MCA), as